IN THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, please amend paragraph [0001] as follows:

[0001] The present application claims the benefit of co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/958,704, filed on October 9, 2001, which issued as US Patent No. 6,712,367 on March 30, 2004 entitled "DEVICE FOR CLAMPING TOOLS", ~~now allowed~~, which was a ***national stage*** of PCT/EP00/02123 filed March 10, 2000 and based upon DE 199 15 412 filed April 6, 1999 under the International Convention, the specification of which is hereby incorporated in its entirety by reference.

On pages 6-7, please amend paragraphs [0016] and [0017] as follows:

[0016] The tool receptacle **10** shown in the drawing includes a socket part **12** open towards its free end for the frictional reception of the tool shaft **14** of a tool **16** formed as a spiral milling cutter or drill. The tool receptacle **10** in the illustrated embodiment is formed as an adapter, which on its rear end includes a coupling element **18** in the form of a hollow shaft with conical or tapered outer surface for the connection to a -not shown - rapidly rotating machine spindle. The socket part **12** includes a fitting borehole **20** for the cylindrical work tool shaft **14** as well as a truncated conical shaped outer surface **22**. On its end, the socket part **12** is bordered by circumscribing ring surface [[**24**]]. The diameter of the fitting borehole has a smaller dimension than the tool shaft **14** at ambient temperature. The clamping and release of the work tool

16 is thus possible at elevated temperature of the socket part **12** up to about 450°C.

[0017] The warming of the socket part **12** occurs with the aid of an induction coil **26**, which is acted upon by a high frequency alternating current. The socket part **12** is comprised for this purpose of an electric conductive material, in which the field lines **28** of the induction coil **26** penetrate into the outer circumference area and cause a temperature elevation by production of an eddy current. The tool receptacle is for this purpose introduced with its outer surface or outer circumference part **12** in the central opening **30** of the induction coil **26** which is in the form of a cylindrical coil. The induction coil includes a bobbin or coil body **32** comprised of a ceramic material. Upon the coil body there is situated a multi-layer winding **33** of high frequency conductive stranded conductor, which is acted upon by the high frequency alternating current. The induction coil **26** is closed off on the end adjacent the free end of the socket part **12** by a pole shoe **34** laid upon the coil body **32**, which pole shoe is comprised of a magnetically conductive and electrically non-conductive material which exhibits a central opening **36** for the insertion of the tool **16**. In the illustrated embodiment the pole shoe **34** is formed as a ring disk, which partially overlaps the ring surface [[**24**]] of the socket part **12** from outside and which exhibits a conical recess **38** extending towards the central opening **36**. The pole shoe **34** lies upon the ring surface [[**24**]] and borders towards the work tool shaft **14** with a magnetic resistance increasing ring shaped air gap **40**. By this means it is achieved that the

field lines **28** coming from the coil winding **33** are concentrated in the pole shoe **34** and are conducted directly via the ring surface [[**24**]] into the socket part **12**. The part of the work tool **16** projecting beyond the ring surface [[**24**]] of the socket part **12** is in this manner effectively shielded from the electro-magnetic flux. Thereby it is achieved, that also tools made of electrically conductive material, for example tool steel, can be employed, without being heated by the electro-magnetic flux. Finally, this is also necessary in order to make possible a reliable de-tensioning.